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A Conservation and Recreation Corridor for Boston, Brookline and Newton

Boston Conservation Commission *Brookline Conservation Commission*

To Frederick Law Olmsted 1822-1903

In The 150th Year Of His Birth

This Work and These Hopes Are Dedicated

THE CORRIDOR CONCEPT

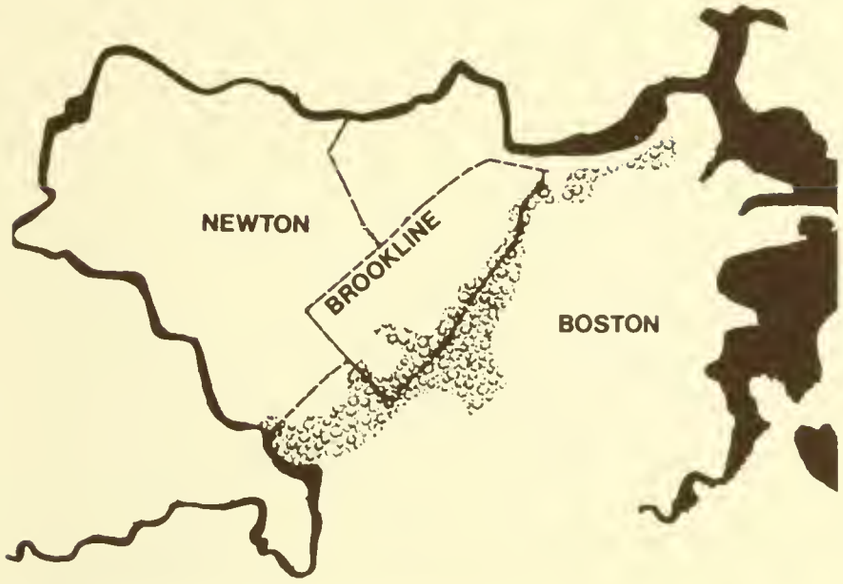


FIGURE 1

From earliest days as a peninsular settlement, Boston has been surrounded by the Charles River. Flowing by West Roxbury on the southwest, it encircles Newton and Brookline and reappears as the northern boundary of Boston throughout the Charles River Basin.

Linking the two parts of the Charles is a green and open corridor extending through the Fens, along the Boston/Brookline line and through the Sawmill Brook marshes near the Boston/Newton line to the Middle Charles at Cow Island Pond. This open space corridor is in part the creation of Frederick Law Olmsted and includes an estate area not intensely developed as well as marshland not yet filled. It is the only remaining natural landscape in the heart of metropolitan Boston.

The Charles-to-Charles Corridor is a precious recreational resource. Outdoor recreation - hiking, bicycling and picnicking - can be made available to many people close to their homes, where recreation space is most needed.

But if we do not act quickly, this open space resource will be lost to intense residential development. Already in the middle segment of the Corridor, between Jamaica Pond and the intersection of V.F.W. Parkway and West Roxbury Parkway, there is pressure for residential development on some of the remaining estates in both Boston and Brookline.

In this report the Conservation Commissions of Boston and of Brookline point to the need to increase public open space, describe the opportunity to expand the framework of existing public and private open spaces into a Charles-to-Charles conservation and recreation corridor, and propose a general program of EARLY ACTION in the middle segment.

We hope to open discussion between landowners and public agencies and to carry on the detailed planning needed to achieve a corridor from Charles to Charles.

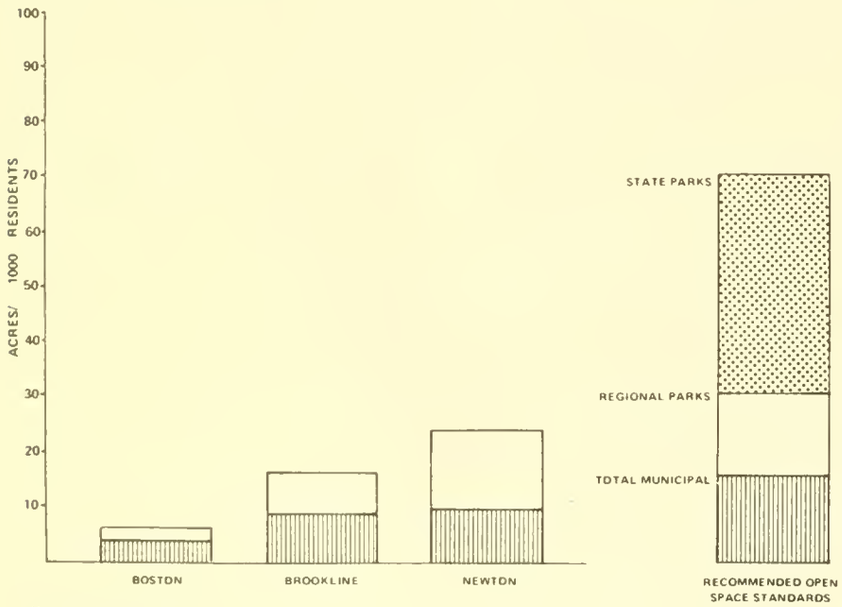
OUR NEEDS ARE GREAT

In spite of the many recreational activities which the existing park system provides, Boston, Brookline and Newton fall far short of accepted standards for public open space per thousand residents in urban areas. Boston's deficiency is serious, since the city contains nearly a quarter of the population of the entire standard metropolitan region.

The standard of 70 acres of public open space per thousand residents is derived from fifteen sources summarized and averaged in the U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation 1967 publication Outdoor Recreation Space Standards.

Space is needed both for passive recreational and conservation uses and for a variety of active outdoor interests. The 1966 Massachusetts Outdoor Recreation Plan recognizes that recreation space and facilities for all types of activity are scarce in the Boston region. It proposes emphasis on activities such as picnicking, bicycling, hiking and camping which have broad appeal, are in short supply, and are of traditional interest to the state.

EXISTING PUBLIC OPEN SPACE 1965 · UNMET NEEDS OF BOSTON, BROOKLINE AND NEWTON



Unmet needs
Source: Charles River Study Appendix G
Corps of Engineers 1971

FIGURE 2

WE ALREADY HAVE A START

The major public open spaces of Boston and of Brookline, together with private estate areas, form the framework for the Charles-to-Charles corridor. The corridor can be thought of as three segments strung along a northeast-southwest axis.

The dominant element in the northern segment is Olmsted Park, which extends from the Charles River Basin to Jamaica Pond. The Olmsted design also links Boston Common and the Public Garden by Commonwealth Avenue Mall to the Fens, up the Muddy River, across Leverett and Ward's Ponds to Jamaica Pond.

The middle segment principally consists of private estates and existing public green space: Jamaica Pond and Larz Anderson Park. A northwest-southeast axis crossing the corridor links Newton's Hammond Pond and Webster Estate Conservation lands with Brookline's Lost Pond, The Country Club, Putterham Meadows Golf Course and Larz Anderson Park to Boston's Arnold Arboretum and Franklin Park.

The open space potential of the southern segment consists of the Sawmill Brook marshes, privately-owned wooded areas and cemetery lands, and the Brookline Wildlife Sanctuary (the D. Blakeley Hoar Natural Area).

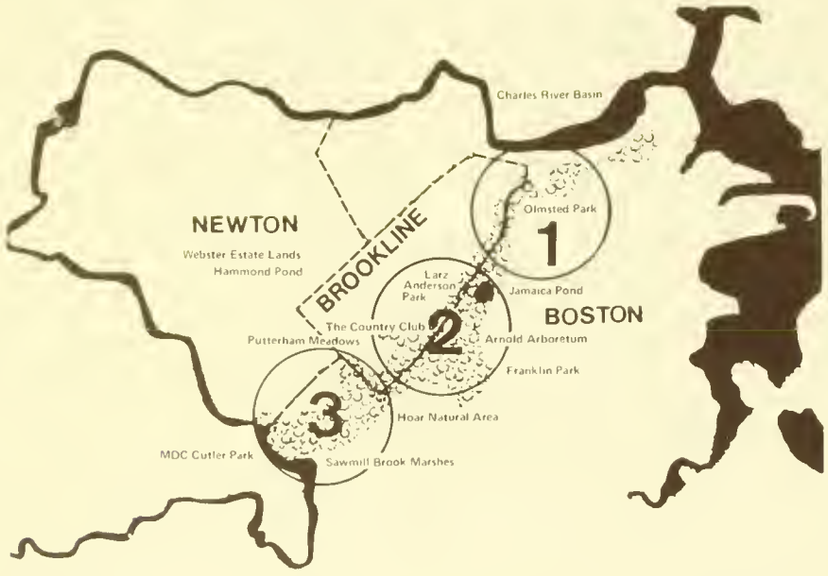


FIGURE 3

WHAT WE HOPE TO ACHIEVE

The Conservation Commissions of Boston and of Brookline are seeking to translate the corridor from concept to reality. Working with public agencies and property owners, we propose to develop an open space plan and program based on the following objectives:

To create a continuous public open space system linking existing private and public open lands to be preserved in their natural state.

To provide forms of recreation in short supply for urban residents: hiking, bicycling, cross-country skiing and simple enjoyment of nature.

To shape urban development by preserving a strip of open land at the Boston/Brookline boundary.

To protect and enhance existing natural features of outstanding beauty: ponds, wetlands, hilltops, woodlands and views.

To conserve wetlands which are important to ecology and flood control.

To replace parkland lost in recent years to roads, parking lots and other uses.

To provide a means by which Boston and Brookline can plan for the area at their common boundary and landowners on both sides can participate in the planning.

To recommend sites appropriate to limited development which are compatible with the corridor concept.

THE CORRIDOR BEGINS

In the northern segment, beginning at the Charles River Basin, is Olmsted's system of formal parks and natural areas tied together by the Muddy River, a part of the Boston/Brookline boundary.

Since Olmsted's day, parklands have been lost to vehicular traffic and parking. These areas should be restored to public ownership.

Increased use of the existing parkland can be made possible by establishing a safe bicycle route through Kenmore Square.

It is also imperative to pursue improvement of the water quality of the Fens and of the Charles River. Insufficient flow in normal weather produces stagnant malodorous water in the Fens. Construction of a new pumping station below the Charles River Dam may greatly reduce storm overflow contamination in the basin and in the Fens. Capacity of the Boston Marginal Conduit would be increased by separate new pumps.

1972 is the 150th. anniversary of the birth of Frederick Law Olmsted. The entire Olmsted Park system is on the National Register of Historic Landmarks. Shown is a portion of the Back Bay Fens.

FIGURE 4

THE MIDDLE SEGMENT

Within the middle segment, near the crossing of green axes, is the greatest opportunity to link existing park lands and to offer a wide range of active and passive recreational activities. On both sides of the Boston/Brookline boundary, and within 15 minutes of downtown Boston, is an expanse of mature trees and rolling hills. If preserved it will significantly enlarge the outdoor recreation potentials in Boston and in Brookline.

Hiking, bicycling and picnicking are identified in the 1966 Massachusetts Outdoor Recreation Plan as most lacking in this region. These are activities most appropriate for these lands.

On page 17, figure 8 shows 43 major parcels in the middle segment on both sides of the Boston/ Brookline boundary, comprising some 1,357 acres where no intensive urban development has yet occurred. Table B, page 18, keyed to Figure 8, indicates the ownership and current use of each of the 43 parcels. Table C, page 20, categorizes the 43 parcels by municipality, and by public, institutional and private ownership.

The total acreage is almost equally in Boston (655 acres) and in Brookline (700 acres). About 545 of these 1,357 acres are owned by the municipalities, 227 by Brookline and 319 by Boston. Of the 514 acres owned by institutions, 309 are in Brookline and 205 are in Boston. Of the 297 acres of privately-owned lands, 165 are in Brookline and 132 are in Boston.

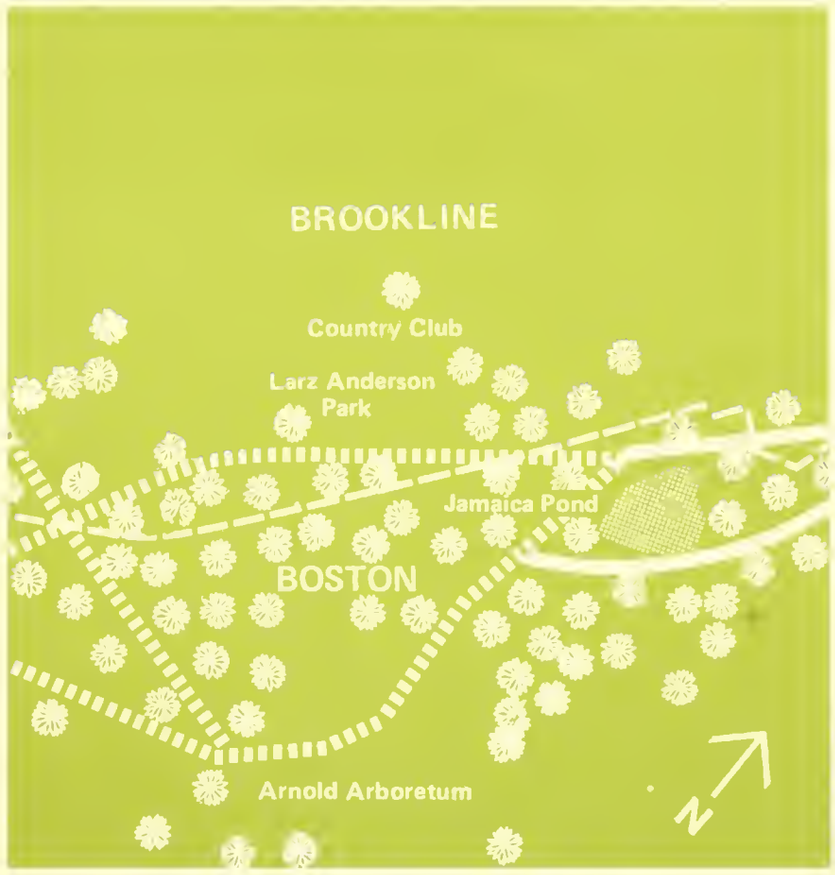


FIGURE 5

COMPLETION OF THE CORRIDOR

The southern segment of the corridor extends from the intersection point of the Boston/Brookline/Newton boundaries southwesterly along Sawmill Brook to Cow Island Pond, and through a marshy area valuable for flood storage. This area is proposed for acquisition by the Metropolitan District Commission as part of the Charles River Watershed Program. Several cemeteries contribute to the openness of this part of the corridor. Linkages among to public lands to the north in Newton by trails and easements await exploration.

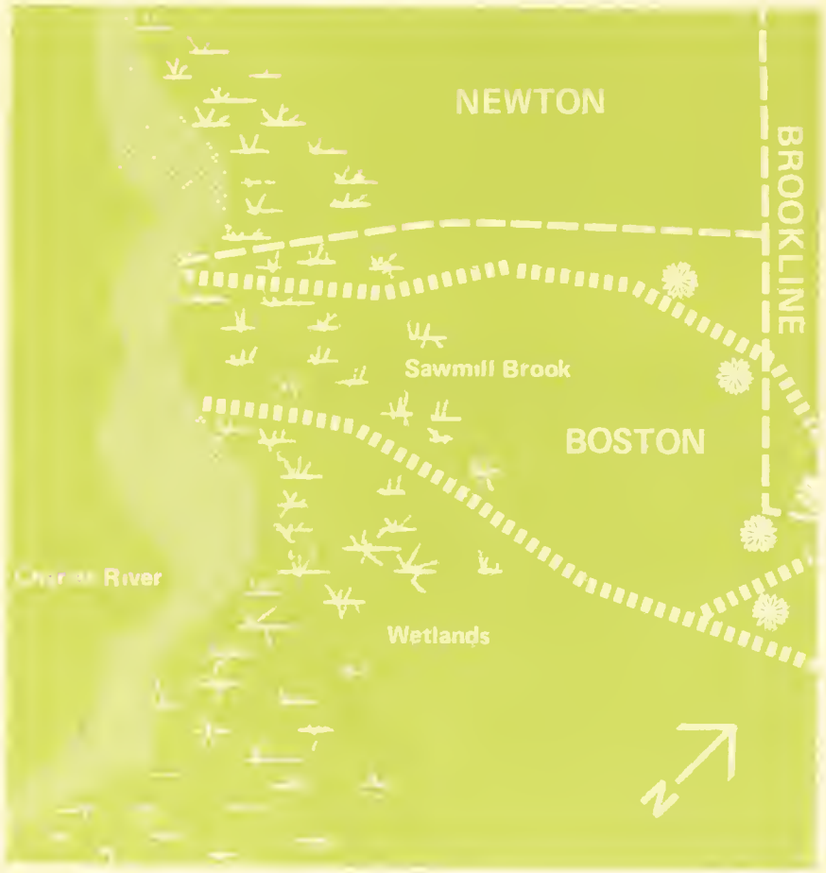


FIGURE 9

WHERE TO BEGIN?

The middle segment is the crucial link in the Charles-to-Charles corridor. It offers at once the greatest potential for open space and the greatest threat from intensive development. For these reasons, the Conservation Commissions of Boston and Brookline recommend beginning with this segment and single out for early action thirteen properties which together occupy some 400 acres.

The early action parcels contain many outstanding features, including ponds, hilltop vistas, fields, woodlands and streams. In addition, their location makes possible an uninterrupted open space system, with trails connecting Olmsted Park at the Charles River Basin in Boston to Larz Anderson Park in Brookline and on south to the Charles at West Roxbury.

All of the thirteen properties shown in Figure 7 are at or very close to the Boston/Brookline boundary and all have public street frontage. Five of them are institutional, two are in private trusts, and six are individual residential properties.

Some general comments on these priority parcels and the opportunities they afford are given in Table A, next page.

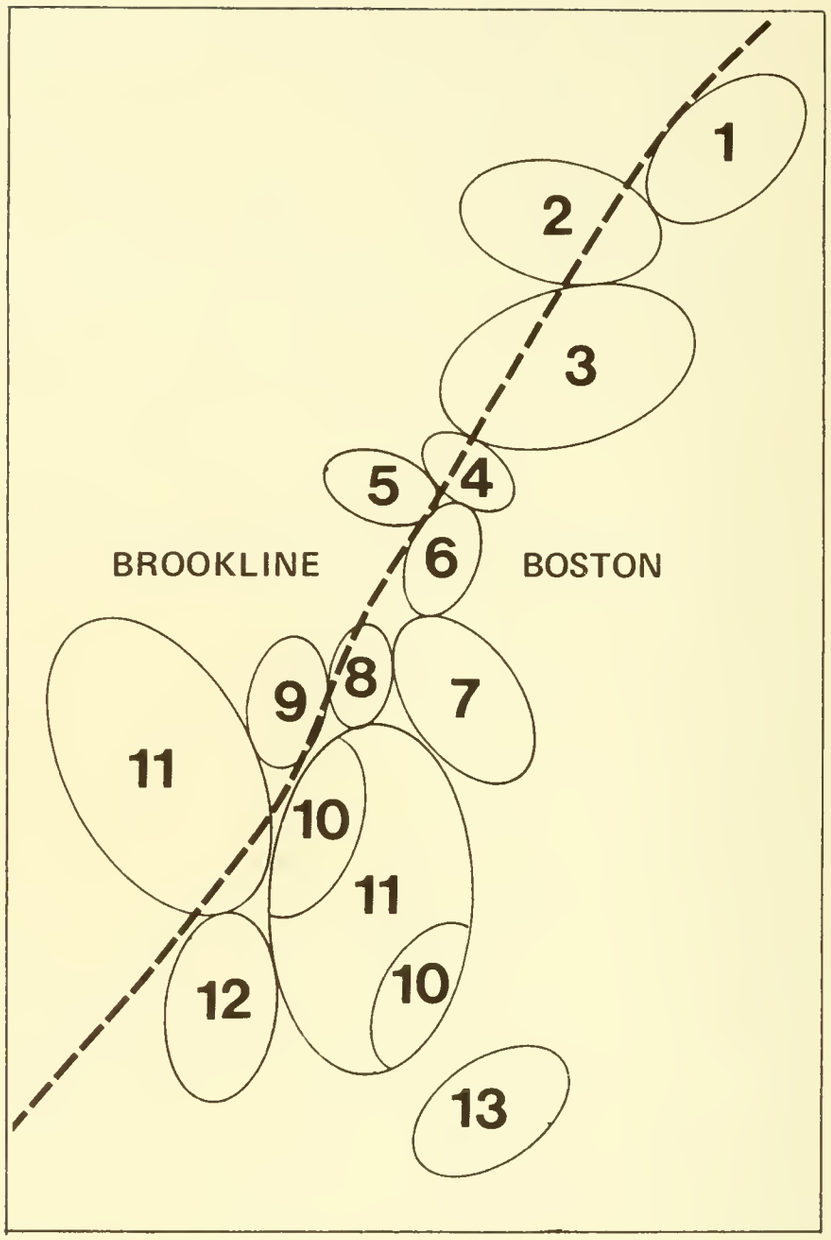


FIGURE 7

TABLE A

Recommendations for Early Action

SITE	OWNER	ACRES BROOKLINE	ACRES BOSTON	COMMENTS
1	Pasquale Franchi	.1	22.7	The proposal to develop this piece of land at a much higher density than the Zoning Code permits was the event which alerted many people to the need to preserve irreplaceable open lands without delay. If total acquisition for conservation and recreation is not feasible, a low rise planned development could preserve far more open space than any conventional subdivision. Conservation restrictions can be used to protect a strip along the pond as part of the corridor, to preserve views and to protect the stream issuing from the Sargent Estate area.
2	Sargent Estate Properties	28.7	5.8	A large meadow and the Sargent Pond from which a stream flows into Jamaica Pond are the outstanding features. Scenic easements in the meadow, stream and Sargent Pond might be given to the Brookline Conservation Commission. As in other instances, appropriate safeguards can be individually arranged.
3	Hellenic College	10.	35.6	An outstanding piece of open space. Although the land is mainly in Boston, the college buildings are mainly in Brookline. Limited academic expansion can be coordinated with the needs of the corridor system, namely protection of pond frontage, the open hilltop, views of the City and the Stony Brook Valley, the wooded areas, and connectors to existing parks.
4	Earle M. & V. Chapman	3.2	2.8	Rights in this parcel and the one just south of it are important in connecting the Jamaica Pond areas and Larz Anderson Park. Perhaps the Town of Brookline could secure the gift of a scenic easement of some width along the town line.
5	James P. & Betty Parker	7.7		Scenic rights in a private way along the town line at the eastern edge of this parcel might be conveyed to the Conservation Commission of the Town. Also, preservation of a wooded strip adjacent to that road could be a condition of creating any planned development here.
6	Frederick S. Mahoney, Jr.		7.6	Scenic rights in a wooded strip along the private way between Mahoney and Parker would preserve and continue the effect of walking or biking through a forest.

SITE	OWNER	ACRES BROOKLINE/BOSTON		COMMENTS
7	Nazareth School		40.0	A large expanse of open land surrounds the school buildings. The southern part consists of woods and fields near Manning School, a Boston public elementary school with an inadequate playground. Future Nazareth building development could be limited to the northern portion and be governed by other open space agreements with the Boston Conservation Commission.
8	Daughters of St. Paul, Inc.		20.0	Only the western slope of the property has been built on. Scenic rights on the eastern and southern slopes might be acquired by the Boston Conservation Commission.
9	Dexter School	35.0		This large parcel is bounded on much of its perimeter by lands owned by the Lawrences and by the Daughters of St. Paul. A limitation on future development of School-owned lands would protect the rural quality of the neighborhood and would help establish the corridor. An easement through the wooded hillside in the northeast corner might also be obtained. Valuable as a trail connector and for its magnificent views.
10	Brandegee Charitable Trust	18.0	8.0	The Brandegee mansion is surrounded by a formal garden. It is occupied by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; the stable is occupied by the City of Boston Mounted Police. Both uses are compatible with the corridor plan and are assets to the City and Town.
11	James Lawrence et al, Trustees	72.0	33.0	Topmost priority is given to preservation of this working farm, which is unique in either Boston or Brookline. Its educational and environmental value in this location is immense. On the eastern edge of the property is a notable woodland.
12	David Bakalar		43.3	This parcel lies between lands of Lawrence and Boston park land. Existing buildings might be adapted to support activities for the entire corridor. Other possibilities are limited parking for cars, which would be excluded from the rest of the corridor, a group camp-ground, a woodland adventure playground, and swimming in a forest pond.
13	President and Fellows of Harvard College (for purposes of the Arnold Arboretum)		14.0	Along the edge of this property on the steepest part of the slope, an easement for a trail could provide the link between the Arnold Arboretum and the corridor.

HOW CAN THE LAND BE PRESERVED?

Preservation of the Charles-to-Charles corridor will require joint action by public agencies, property owners, and neighborhood groups, and the use of both public and private resources.

Federal Funds

Boston, Brookline, Newton and the M.D.C. are eligible to participate in the U.S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation's Land and Water Conservation Fund program, which in Massachusetts is administered by the Commissioner of Natural Resources, Arthur W. Brownell. Reimbursement is available up to 50% of approved project outlays. Assistance is provided for projects ranging from highly urban to primitive, varying in type from bicycle paths, hiking trails, and picnic areas to multi-purpose recreation complexes. Projects which are designed to serve urban populations and the public at large and which provide basic rather than elaborate facilities receive priority consideration.

State Funds

Massachusetts pioneered in 1957 the "Self-help" program administered by the Department of Natural Resources. Under this program, a Conservation Commission can be reimbursed up to 50% of the non-federal share of approved project costs.

Local Funds

The combination of federal B.O.R. funds with state Self-help funds means that up to 75% of a project's cost can be obtained provided the necessary local share can be raised to match federal and state monies. Given the other great demands on the municipal treasuries, success in funding the local share of the Charles-to-Charles corridor will depend on raising a large proportion from private sources.

Private Contributions

Private contributions of cash, land, and rights in land can be counted as local share; thus a private gift can generate up to three times its value in matching funds. Not only are gifts welcome and necessary, they can spur action by raising the sights of municipalities to a much larger program of preservation. Furthermore, gifts by landowners of the fee or of conservation restrictions or easements to their respective Conservation Commission can yield tax advantages to the giver while preserving residential neighborhoods and the openness of the landscape.

Conservation Restrictions and Easements

Real property can be thought of as a collection of rights to carry on various activities rather than as a plot of ground. There is no master list of these rights and when they are sold or given they can be tailored to individual requirements, both of the donor and of the municipality. Examples are rights to develop, to preserve a view, to provide for a trail, or to preserve land as field or farmland. Enactment of the Conservation Restriction Act (Chapter 666 of the Acts of 1969) by the Massachusetts Legislature has made gifts or sales of conservation restrictions easier to accomplish, more permanent and stronger in their protection of the donor's purposes.

Planned Development Zoning

In combination with conservation restrictions is another tool which can be of added protection and benefit to the landowner and the municipality. Planned Development Zoning is a means whereby dwelling units can be grouped together and much of the land reserved in common ownership and safeguarded for the future. Both the developer and the residents benefit from saving land by avoiding a grid of roads and driveways.

Joint Planning

Most planning stops at the town line. The Charles-to-Charles corridor, however, is an area of concern to Boston, Brookline and Newton. Through joint planning municipalities can work together in exploring the opportunities for a common future along the corridor. The benefits of joint planning are already apparent.

When a proposal was made for intensive development on the Cabot Estate, it was clear that the Town of Brookline would be affected by Boston decisions. A task force which included representatives from Brookline was appointed by Mayor Kevin H. White. One of the recommendations that group made in its Cabot Estate Report was that the Charles-to-Charles Corridor Committee should continue its work in formulating a joint use open space and development plan. Mayor White accepted the report. Soon after, in October 1971, the Brookline Town Meeting voted to support co-operative open space planning with the Cities of Boston and Newton, particularly with respect to lands at or near common boundaries.

This report represents another major step forward in joint planning. We hope that continued co-operation will enable us to move from joint planning to implementation of a Charles-to-Charles open space program.

NEXT STEPS

Planning, negotiation and acquisition will be carried on concurrently. Each of these activities will require the co-operative efforts of landowners, federal, state, and municipal governments and appropriate community groups.

Under the leadership of the Conservation Commissions of Boston and Brookline, project planning by landscape architects on the thirteen priority parcels will begin shortly. Detailed surveys of the natural features of the landscape and the open space opportunities will lead to plans for recreation activities which respect the needs and wishes of the owners.

The first step, therefore, in creating a Charles-to-Charles corridor will be to discuss the corridor concept and the potential for preservation and control with the major landowners. Tax-deductible gifts will also be solicited. These can be in the form of money or land or rights in land. In addition, contributions will be sought from individuals, community groups, foundations and business.

Acquisition of whole properties, parts of parcels and conservation restrictions will be determined by available resources, the wishes of landowners and the priorities established by the open space plan. Applications for federal and state funds will be made as soon as plans are formulated and agreements are reached.

Join us in these efforts. Together we can achieve a Charles-to-Charles corridor.

OWNERSHIP IN THE MIDDLE SEGMENT

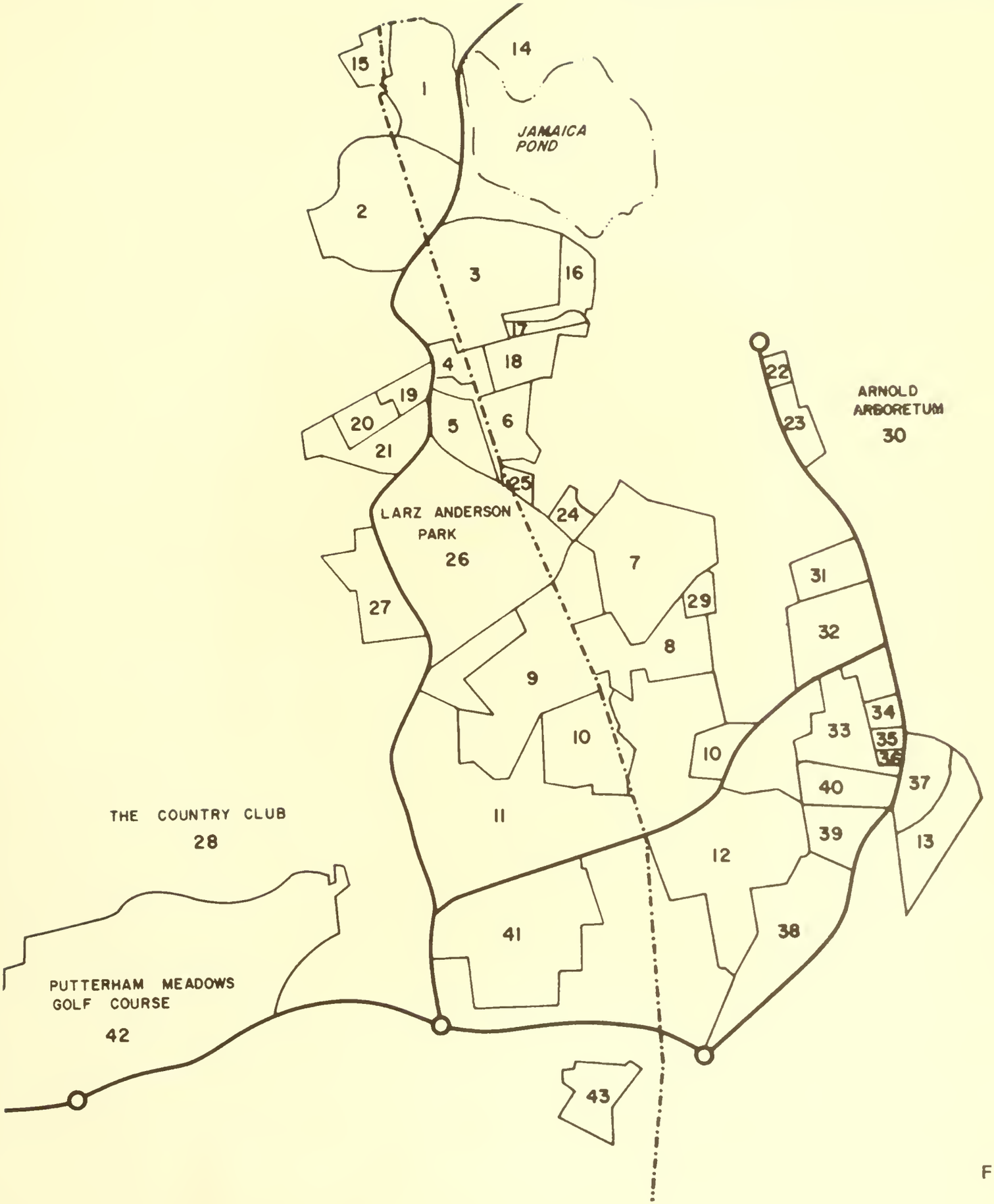


FIGURE 8

TABLE B

Identified Properitites In Middle Segment

SITE	LOCATION	ACRES	OWNER	CURRENT USE
1	Boston, plus .1A in Brk. 231-301 Perkins St., Boston.	22.7	Pasquale Franchi, 425 Watertown St., Newton (Cabot Estate).	5 Houses and stable. Several parcels have assembled by Developer.
2	Brookline, plus 5.8 in Boston, Chestnut, Cottage & Sargent Rds.	28.7	Sargent Pd. Properties c/o Henry S. Rogerson etal, Trustees	Pond, 8 houses, meadow
3	Boston, plus 10 in Brk.	35.6	Hellenic College, 50 Goddard Ave., Brk.	Theological School
4	Brookline, plus 2.8 in Boston	3.2	Earle M. & V. M. Chapman, 100 Goddard Ave., Brk.	Residence
5	Brookline	7.7	James P. & Betty Parker, Jr., 162 Goddard Ave., Brk.	Residence
6	Boston	7.6	Frederick S. Mahoney, Jr., 96 Rockwood St., Boston	Residence
7	Boston	40.0	Nazareth Child Care Center 414 Pond St., Boston	160 normal and handicapped children
8	Boston, at 50 St. Paul's Ave.	20.0	Daughters of St. Paul Inc., 172 Tremont St., Boston	Order whose work is printing church literature
9	Brookline	35.0	Dexter School, 20 Newton St., Brk.	Independent School
10	Boston	8.	Brandegee Charitable Trust, 82 Devonshire St., Boston	City of Boston Police Stable
	Brookline	18.	Brandegee Charitable Trust	American Academy
11	Boston	33.	James L. Lawrence III etal, 225 Franklin St., Boston	Farm
	Brookline	72.	James Lawrence et al, Trustees 225 Franklin St., Boston	
12	Boston, 200 Allandale St.	43.3	David Bakalar, P.O. Box 416, Boston	Estate: residence, recreation bldg., garage, etc.
13	Boston, at Weld, Centre & Walter Sts.	14.	Pres. & Fellows of Harvard College-University Hall, Cambridge	Vacant
14	Boston	75.0	City of Boston	Olmsted Park (Jamaica Pond)
15	Brookline, plus .5 in Boston	3.0	Brookline Hospital Inc., 165 Chestnut St., Brk.	120-bed general hospital.
16	Boston	6.8	Marie D. Palaza, 150 Prince St., Boston	Residence
17	Boston	1.1	Carlo Calisi, 34 Billings Lane	Residence
18	Boston	11.7	Church of Our Lady of the Cedars of Lebanon, 61 Lockwood Ave.	Church and Community Center
19	Brookline, Goddard Ave.	10.0	H. Kimball Faulkner, 39 Glenoe Rd., Chestnut Hill	Residence
20	Brookline	12.3	M. duPont Faulkner, 255 Goddard Ave., Brk.	Residence
21	Brookline	13.2	The Park School Corp., 171 Goddard Ave., Brk.	Independent School
22	Boston	2.9	Franciscan Monastery St. Clare 920 Centre St., Boston	Cloistered Order of Nuns
23	Boston	8.6	Faulkner Hospital Corp., 30 Whitcomb Ave., Boston	Adams Nervine Asylum, 20-bed adjunct to Faulkner

SITE	LOCATION	ACRES	OWNER	CURRENT USE
24	Boston	3.4	Armenian Women's Welfare Assn., 431 Pond St., Boston	Home for the Armenian Aged
25	At City Line, Brookline .4	1.1	Wladyslaw J. & Anna Mitus, 71 Avon St., Brk.	Residence
26	Brookline, plus 4.2 in Boston	61.2	Town of Brookline	Larz Anderson Park
27	Brookline, at Goddard Ave. & Meadowbrook Rd.	12.3	Trustees of Boston U., 725 Commonwealth Ave., Boston	Vacant (potentially for development)
28	Brookline	236.0	The Country Club, 191 Clyde St., Brk.	Private Club
29	Boston, at 130 Louder's Lane	1.6	City of Boston	Manning School
30	Boston	223.0	City of Boston, leased to Harvard for 999 years	Arnold Arboretum
31	Boston	7.1	Home for Italian Children, 1125 Centre St., Boston	58 Children from broken homes
32	Boston	17.6	Faulkner Hospital Corp., 30 Whitcomb Ave.	186-bed General Hospital
33	Boston, at 44 Allandale St.	13.5	Faulkner Hospital Corp., 30 Whitcomb Ave.	Vacant
34	Boston	2.3	Trinity Lutheran Church, 1193 Centre St., Boston	Church
35	Boston	1.3	Norwegian Old People's Home 1205 Centre St., Boston	Home for 18 Elderly People
36	Boston	4.2	Roxbury Home for Aged Women 1215 Centre St., Boston	Home for 24 Elderly People
37	Boston	9.4	Hebrew Home for the Aged 1200 Centre St., Boston	50-bed extended care facility
38	Boston, at V.F.W. Pkwy.	15.	City of Boston	Park
39	Boston	4.2	Apostolic Exarchate for Melkites in U. S., Inc., 7 V.F.W. Pkwy., Boston	Church of Our Lady of the Annunciation
40	Boston	8.7	Jewish Women's Health Ass'n., 1245 Centre St., Boston	The Recuperative Center
41	Brookline	45.4	Town of Brookline	Walnut Hills Cemetery
42	Brookline	120.	Town of Brookline	Putterham Meadows, Municipal Golf Course
43	Brookline	12.7	S.G. Realty Corp. 300 South St.	Bournewood-Private Hospital

TABLE C

Identified Properties in Middle Segment
Public, Institutional and Private Ownership

1. PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

SITE	NAME	ACRES BRKLN	ACRES BOSTON
30	Arnold Arboretum		223.0
26	Larz Anderson Park	61.2	4.2
29	Manning School		1.6
14	Olmsted Park (Jamaica Pond)		75.0
38	Park at V.F.W. Parkway		15.0
42	Putterham Meadows Golf Course	120.0	
41	Walnut Hills Cemetery	45.4	
		226.6	318.8
	TOTAL ACREAGE IN PUBLIC OWNERSHIP	545.4	

2. INSTITUTIONAL OWNERSHIP

SITE	NAME	ACRES BRKLN	ACRES BOSTON
27	Boston University	12.3	
15	Brookline Hospital	3.	.5
8	Daughters of St. Paul		20.
9	Dexter School	35.	
3	Hellenic College	10.	35.6
23-32-33	Faulkner Hospital		39.7
22	Franciscan Monastery		2.9
21	Park School	13.2	
13	President & Fellows of Harvard College		14.
37	Hebrew Home for the Aged		9.4
24	Home for Armenian Aged		3.4
31	Home for Italian Children		7.1
7	Nazareth Child Care Center		40.
35	Norwegian Old People's Home		1.3
39	Our Lady of the Annunciation Church		4.2
18	Our Lady of the Cedars of Lebanon Church		11.7
40	Recuperative Center		8.7
36	Roxbury Home for Aged Women		4.2
28	The Country Club	236.	
34	Trinity Lutheran Church		2.3
		309.5	205.
	TOTAL ACREAGE IN INSTITUTIONAL OWNERSHIP	514.5	

3. PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

SITE	NAME	ACRES BRKLN	ACRES BOSTON
12	David Bakalar		43.3
10	Brandegee Charitable Trust	18.	8.0
17	Carlo Calisi		1.1
4	Earle M. & V. Chapman	3.2	2.8
19	H. Kimball Faulkner	10.	
20	M. duPont Faulkner	12.3	
1	Pasquale Franchi (Cabot Estate)	.1	22.7
11	James Lawrence et al	72.	33.
6	Frederick S Mahoney, Jr.		7.6
25	Wladyslaw J. & Anna Mitus	.4	.7
16	Marie D. Palaza		6.8
5	James P. & Betty Parker	7.7	
2	Sargent Pond Properties	28.7	5.8
43	S. G. Realty Corp.	12.7	
		165.1	131.8
	TOTAL ACREAGE IN PRIVATE OWNERSHIP	296.9	

TOTAL ACREAGE IN BROOKLINE		701.2
TOTAL ACREAGE IN BOSTON	655.6	
GRAND TOTAL IN MIDDLE SEGMENT OF CORRIDOR		1356.8

January 1973

Charles-To-Charles, a Conservation and Recreation Corridor for Boston, Brookline and Newton was prepared under the joint sponsorship of the:

Boston Conservation Commission: *Eugenie Beal-Chairman, Augusta H. Bailey Vice Chairman, Joseph E. Curtis Jr. Officio, Richard T. Hoben, John Lewis, Edward Paul Mattar III, Susan D. Straight Michael H. Bonoff-Executive Secretary, Ruth Gerkin Volunteer, Thomas J. Grahame*

and the;

Brookline Conservation Commission: *Francis X. Meaney-Chairman, Mary P. Nelson-Vice Chairman, Robert Kramer, Elinor Lynn, Edward T. Peters, S. Russell Sylva, Henry T. Wiggin-Secretary*

and with technical and graphic assistance by the;

Boston Redevelopment Authority: *Robert T. Kenney-Director, Boston Planning Department, Philip Zeigler-Director of Planning, William Costa-Chief of Graphic Design, Laurence K. Koff-Senior Planner, David R. Lynch-Landscape Architect*

Brookline Planning Board: *William J. Geddis-Chairman, John E. Woodward Jr.,-Director, James W. White-Senior Planner*

Newton Planning Board, *Stanley Miller-Chairman, E.C. Michael Ferris-Planning Director, John L. Simmons-Senior Planner*

Metropolitan Area Planning Council: *Richard M. Doherty-Executive Director, James A. Miller-Director of Natural Resources, Principal Planner, Robert Joseph-Principal Planner*

Metropolitan District Commission: *John W. Sears-Commissioner, Julia B. O'Brien-Chief Planner, Gordon Kingsley*

Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources. *Arthur W. Brownell-Commissioner, Matthew B. Connolly-Director of Division of Research and Planning.*

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Boston Conservation Commission & Brookline Conservation Commission.
Charles-to-Charles; A conservation & recreation corridor for Boston, et al.